pricing policy for its periodicals as per the practice in vogue universally in the case of all other international journals.

(b) The earlier procedure had to be dispensed with, since some agents had been indulging in malpractices inasmuch as they were purchasing PID periodicals in bulk domestic price and selling them abroad at specified foreign price; thus makng enormous profit at the cost of national exchequer.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Asking the agent to provide PID with a list of its subscribers, is not violative of any tra trade policy/practice. This policy is being followed by private publishers also. This practice, as a matter of fact, would stop the malpractices of making huge profits by the agents and would help PID serve the subscribers in a better way. It would also help in getting important feed-back from these valued subscribers in order to improve the quality of journals.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Committee to study situation in North East

1332. SHRI VIZOL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that three Committees comprising Union Ministers have been constituted at the instance of the Prime Minister;

(b) whether each Committee has three Union Ministers as its Members;

(c) whether these Committees have been asked to make on the spot study of the situation in North eastern States;

(d) if so, detail with terms of referenee of these Committees; and

(e) whether these Committees have submitted their reports with their findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (e) A Committee, comprising nine Central Ministers under the chairmanship of the Union Home Minister, was constituted in January, 1994 to consider the problems of the tribal communities of the North-Eastern States and submit an assessment report to the Prime Minister. After some discussions, the Committee decided to visit the North-Eastern States in three groups. Accordingly, the three groups of Ministers led by the Union Home Minister, the Union Finance Minister and the Union Commerce Minister visited different States of the North East Region. During their visit, the Groups of Ministers exchanged views with a cross-section of the people including, among others, Governors, Chief Ministers and their Cabinet colleagues, Leaders of recognised political parties, Chairmen of Autonomous District Councils, non-governmental organisations, prominent citizens, the Press etc. Impressions gathered are expected to be discussed by the full Committee before finalising its Report.

Targets of atomic energy generation

1333. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for atomic energy generation of various projects in operation for the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) whether these targets have been achieved; and

(c) if so, what are the names of the projects which could not achieve their targets and what were the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) The targets fixed for the generation of electricity for the nuclear power stations of nuclear Power Corporaton of India Ltd. (NPCIL) in operation and their achievements for the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as follows:

Unit	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94		
	Target MUs	Actual MUs	Refer Note No.	Target MUs	Actual MUs	Refer Note No.	Target MUs	Actual MUs	Refer Note No.
Tarapur 1&2	1830	1711	2	2072	1935	2	1770	1823	1
Rajasthan-2	1160	1062	3	1001	925	4	1000	1097	1
Madras 1&2	1830	2160	1	1770	1978	1	1945	1388	5
Narora 1&2**	1990	567@	6	1941	1768@	7	828*	335	8
Kakrapar-1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	965	656@	9

Mus : Million units (kilo Wait hours)

@Includes pre-commercial generation of 35 MUs each from NAPS-2 in 1991-92 and Kakrapar—1 in 1993-94, and 89 MUs from Narora—2 in 1992-93.

*Revised Target after Narora—1 fire incident.

**Narora—2 commenced commercial operation w.e.f. 1st July, 1992. and KPAS—1 from 6th May, 1993.

Remarks/Major reasons for shortfall, as per Reference Note Nos. indicated in columns (4), (7) and (10) of the above table are given below:

Note 1. Actual achievement exceeded the target.

Note 2. Shortfall is marginal amounting to less than 7 per cent. The capacity utilisations of Tarapur Atomic Power Station in 1991-92 and 1992-93 were 61 per cent and 69 per cent respectively.

Note 3. Rajasthan-2 achieved a capacity utilisation of 60 per cent in 1991-92. Slight shortfall is due to some unplanned outages.

Note 4. Shortfall from Rajasthan-2 in 1992-93 is due to extension of planned maintenance outage for enhanced inservice inspection of coolant channels and decontamination of primary coolant system.

Note 5. Shortfall from Madras 1 & 2 in 1993-94 is due to a long outage for inspection and modification of turbine of MAPS-1 based on lessons learnt from the Narora-1 fire incident.

Note 6. Unplanned outages of Narora-1 in 1991-92 due to modifications carried out on secondary and primary shut down systems for better performance and installation of 3rd Diesel Generator.

Note 7. Problem of turbine lacing rod failure and main generator rotor fault apart from other maintenance jobs increased the outage period of Narora-2.

Note 8. Narora-1 was shutdown during 1993-94 due to the fire incident and rehabilitation works were in progress consequent on the Narora-1 fire incident. Nanora-2 also continued to be shutdown for extended period for modifications of turbine and rerouting cables.

Note 9. Being the first year of commercial operation of Kakrapar-1, initial regulatory power limit of 75 per cent and outage for turbine inspection and modification passed on lessons learnt from the Narora fire incident led to shortfall.

Air borne survey for atomic minerals

1334. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Airborne Survey for atomic minerals has been hit for want of aircraft; and

(b) if so, what are the facts thereof alongwith the corrective steps taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The airborne surveys could not be taken up for the period January 1993 to March 1993 due to non-availability of Aircraft from flying agency. However, the surveys were taken up from November 1993 to March 1994, the best flying season available for such surveys in the country. To ensure the availability of aircraft for surveys during the flying season, it has been decided to enter into a contract on a long term basis with the flying agencies.

Power generation by automatic power plants

1335. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total quantum of power generated by each Atomic Power Plant in the country during each of the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the generation of power is speadily declining;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken by Government to increase the capacity of power generation;

(e) the reasons for frequent closure of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS); and

(f) the present power generating capacity of each unit of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station and what are the details of amount earmarked for its expansion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The electricity generated expressed in Million Kilowatt hours (MUs) by the Atomic Power Stations in commercial operation during last three years is given below:

	In MUs		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Tarapur 1 & 2	1711	1935	1823
Rajasthan 1 & 2	1186	1058	1260
Madras 1 & 2	2160	1978	1388
*Narora 1 & 2	532	1680	335
**Kakrapar—1	..	..	621
	5589	6651	5427

*Narora—1 commenced commercial operation w.e.f. 1st January 1991 and Narora—2 w.e.f. 1st July, 1992.

**Kakrapar—1 commenced commercial operation w.e.f. 6th May, 1993.